UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

	No. 17-6769	
MILTON N. WILLIAMS,		
Petitioner - A	ppellant,	
v.		
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGIN	NIA,	
Respondent -	Appellee.	
Appeal from the United States I Richmond. Roderick Charles You		
Submitted: October 31, 2017		Decided: November 7, 2017
Before SHEDD, WYNN, and DIA	Z, Circuit Judges.	
Dismissed by unpublished per curi	am opinion.	
Milton N. Williams, Appellant F. Johnson, OFFICE OF THE ATVirginia, for Appellee.		
Unpublished opinions are not bind	ing precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Milton N. Williams seeks to appeal the magistrate judge's order denying Williams' Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e) motion for reconsideration of the dismissal of his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (2012) petition.* The order is not appealable unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(A) (2012). A certificate of appealability will not issue absent "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (2012). When the district court denies relief on the merits, a prisoner satisfies this standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists would find that the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims is debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); *see Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 336-38 (2003). When the district court denies relief on procedural grounds, the prisoner must demonstrate both that the dispositive procedural ruling is debatable, and that the petition states a debatable claim of the denial of a constitutional right. *Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484-85.

We have independently reviewed the record and conclude that Williams has not made the requisite showing. Accordingly, we deny a certificate of appealability and dismiss the appeal. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED

 $^{^{*}}$ The parties consented to the jurisdiction of the magistrate judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \S 636(c) (2012).